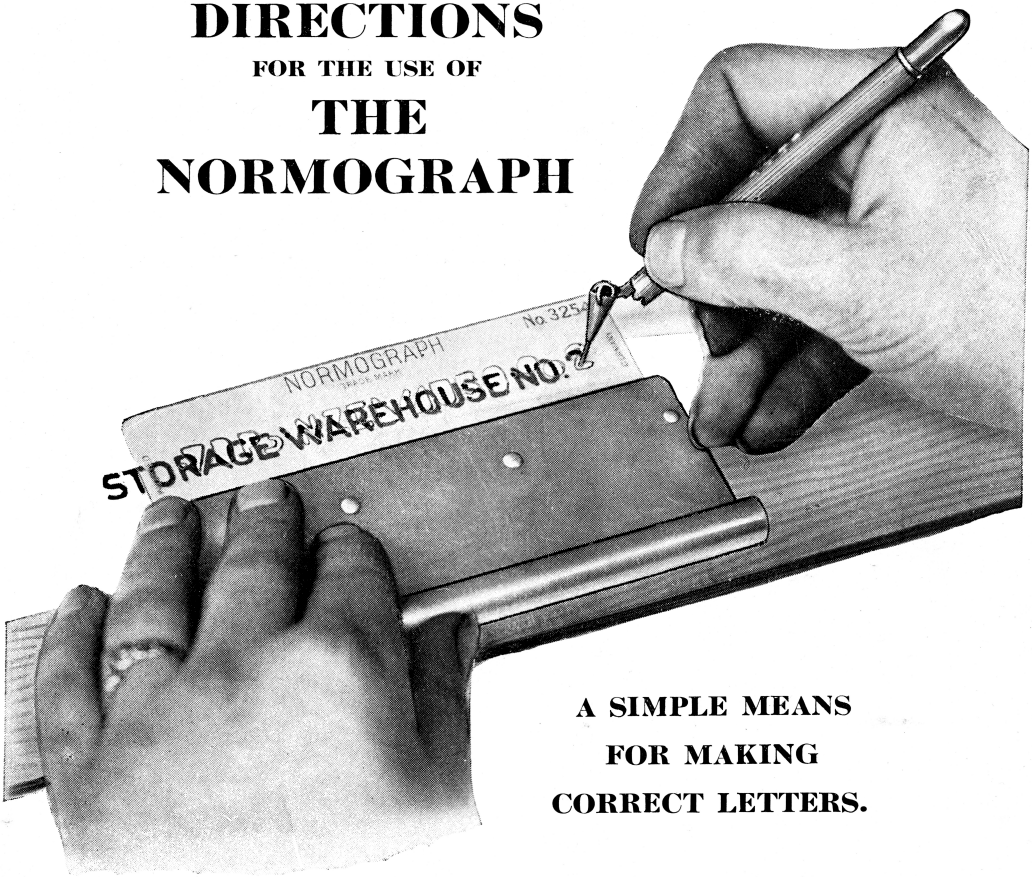
KEUFFEL & ESSER CO., NEW YORK

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE USE OF

THE NORMOGRAPH



A SIMPLE MEANS
FOR MAKING
CORRECT LETTERS.

KEUFFEL & ESSER CO.

NEW YORK, 127 Fulton Street, General Office and Factories, **HOBOKEN, N. J.**

CHICAGO 516-20 S. Dearborn St. **ST. LOUIS** 817 Locust St. **SAN FRANCISCO** 30-34 Second St. **MONTREAL** 5 Notre Dame St W.

Drawing Materials, Mathematical and Surveying Instruments, Measuring Tapes

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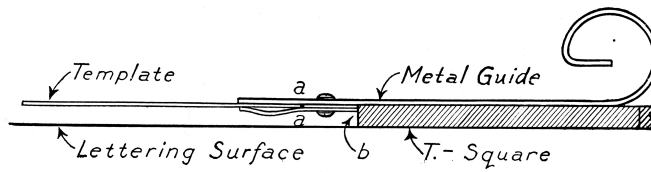
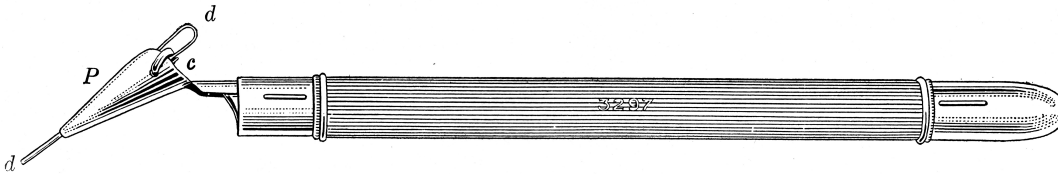
The illustration on the cover shows the general method of using the Normograph.



The celluloid template is attached to the metal guide by forcing one corner of the template between the jaws (aa) at one end of the guide (see illustration above) and, with this corner as a pivot closing the edge of the template between the jaws of the guide in a manner similar to closing a jacknife. The shoulder (*b*) is set against the working edge of the T-square or straight edge. A letter is drawn; and the template then moved to the position required for the next letter by sliding the guide along the T-square.

Liquid Drawing Ink is the best ink for lettering. The pens (P) are designed to fit any standard pen holder, but the one in the following illustration



is shown attached to the holder No. 3297. The pen is filled at (c), either by means of a quill or preferably by means of the patented dropper furnished with each bottle of K & E Columbia Drawing Ink. Press the point of the pen gently upon blotting paper so that the tube which forms the point will fill with ink.

When forming the letters, the axis (dd) of the pen must be perpendicular to the lettering surface. The point is inserted in the proper die of the template and the form traced by following the die. Normally, Pen 3294-1 is employed with templates 3251, 3261, 3251 L and 3261 L; Pen 3294-2 with templates 3253 and 3253 L; Pen No. 3294-3 with templates 3263½, 3263½ L, 3255 and 3255 L; Pen No. 3294-4 with templates 3252, 3263, 3252 L, 3263 L, 3265½, 3265½ L, 3257 and 3257 L; Pen No. 3294-5 with templates 3254 and 3254 L; and Pen No. 3294-6 with templates 3256, 3267½, 3256 L and 3267½ L.

After use, both the pen and the template should be washed clean of ink.

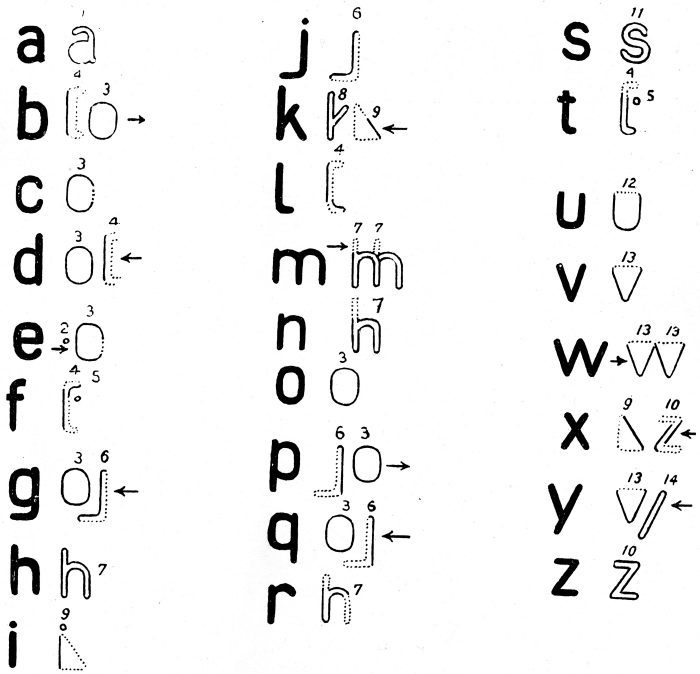
The characters shown in the following pages are made by guiding the pen along those portions of the dies indicated by the full lines in the illustrations on the succeeding pages. The portions indicated by the dotted lines are not brought into operation. Thus, on page 4, X is formed by using dies 9 and 10, but only those portions indicated by the solid lines of the key.

Where more than one die is employed to form a letter, the direction in which the template must be moved in order to bring the second die into position, is indicated by the arrow. Thus, in forming capital M, page 5, die No. 10 is first traced, the template is moved to the left until die No. 12 is in the correct position, and the character completed.

The small holes in the template are for the purpose of making horizontal lines. The pen is inserted in the hole and the template moved along the T-square until a line of the desired length has been drawn. Thus, hole No. 1, page 5, is employed to make the cross line of the capital A.

KEY

Nos. 3251 L, 3252 L, 3253 L, 3254 L, 3255 L, 3256 L, 3257 L.



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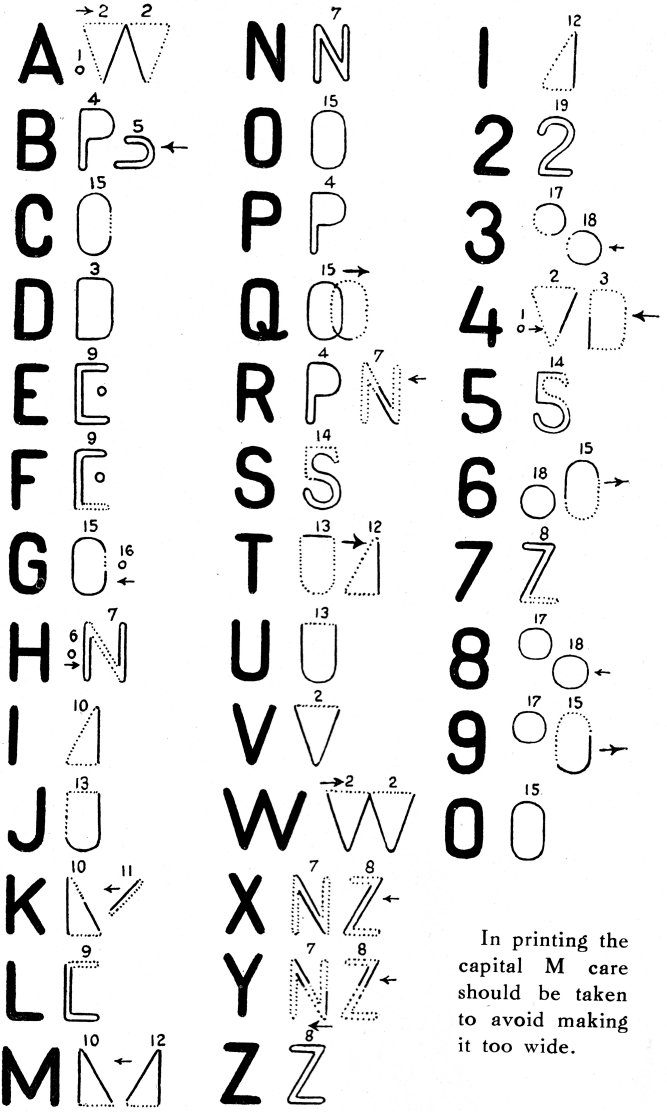
KEY

Nos. 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257.



In printing the capital M care should be taken to avoid making it too wide.

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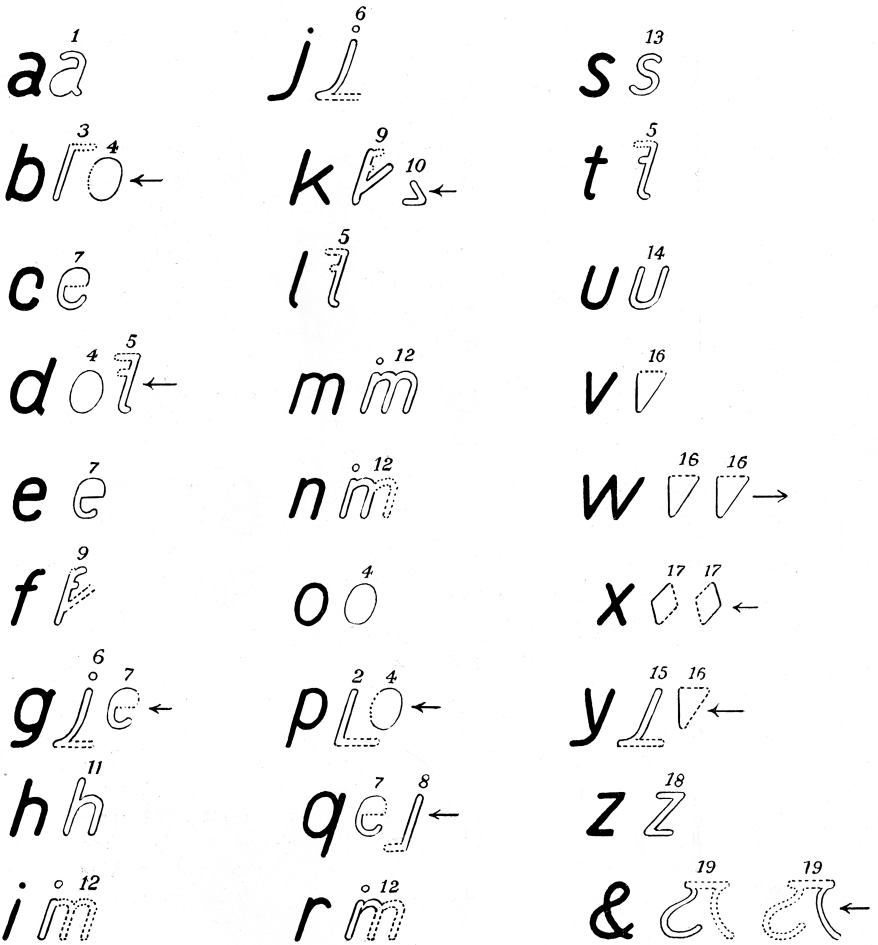
KEY

Nos. 3261 L, 3263 L, 3263 ½ L, 3265½ L, 3267½ L.



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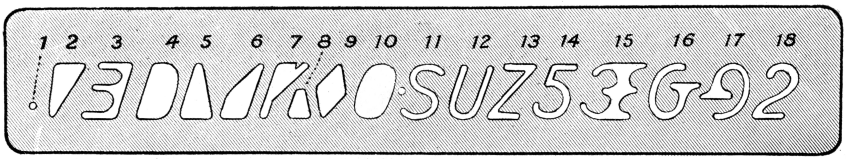
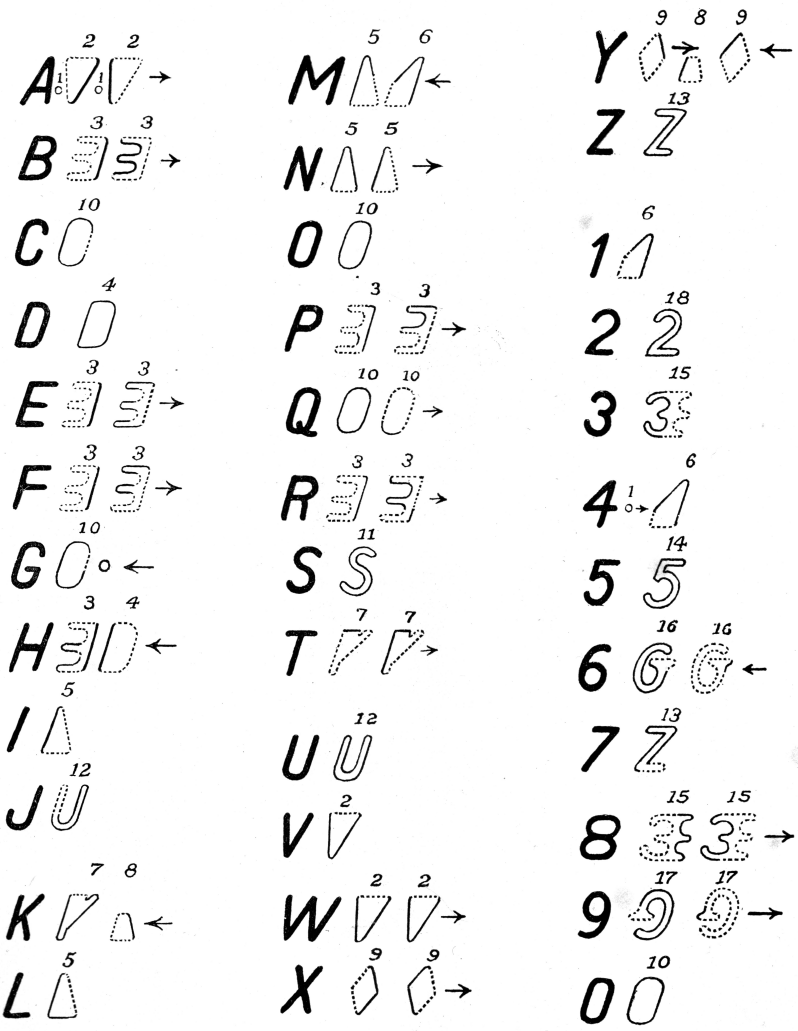
KEY



Nos. 3261, 3263, 3263½, 3265½, 3267½.



5093, cm, cc, kh. hM.

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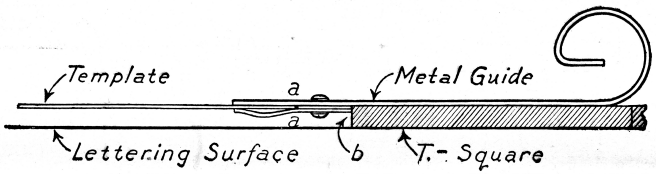

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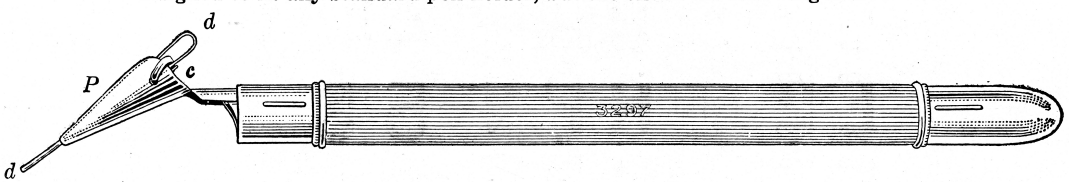

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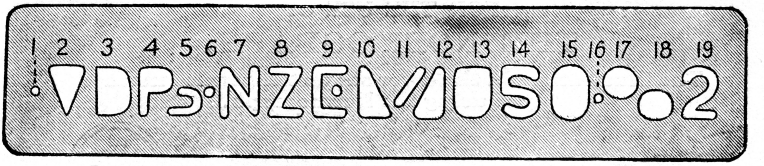
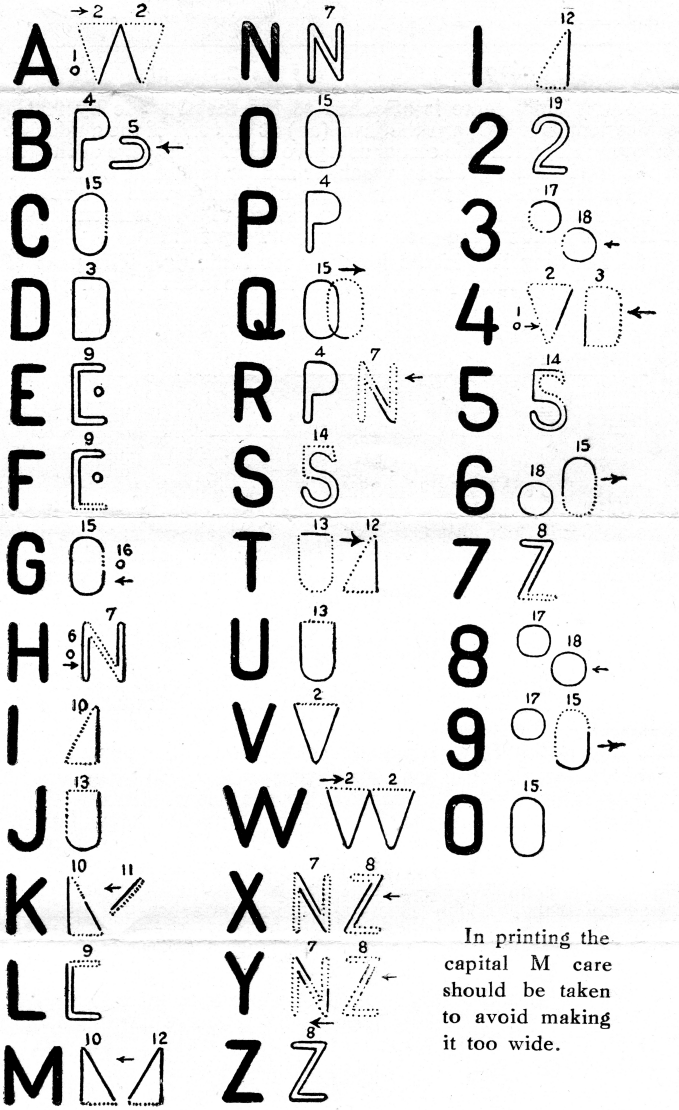


Nos. 3251, 3252, 3253, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257.



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